

GOVERNOR FREES LLOYD RADICAL GROUP

FIRST BOAT
USES CANAL
OVER RAPIDS

Business Men Inspect the
Huge Navigation Proj-
ect Just Finished.

Representative men from Rock Island, Moline and Davenport to the number of 300 yesterday approved the LeClaire canal project; more, they waxed enthusiastic over the gigantic engineering achievement and the advantages of water navigation it offers.

The inspection of the \$2,500,000 project was made the occasion for the formal opening of the canal. Four boats—the LeClaire, Ruth, Grace and Louise—formed the flotilla that left the Moline locks at 1 o'clock in the afternoon with the party of tri-city waterway boosters on board.

The business men, who were guests of Major Beverly C. Dunn, chief of Rock Island district, U. S. Engineers, saw the completion of a colossal work which was contemplated as far back as 1836, a work which eliminates what Robert E. Lee, after making the first extensive survey of the upper river in 1836, reported was one of the two principal obstructions in the development of waterway transportation between St. Louis and St. Paul.

General Lee referred to the Rock Island rapids, which, with the completion of the canal, are no longer a menace to navigation. The other principal obstruction mentioned by Lee in the report of his survey was the Des Moines rapids which have been mastered by the construction of the dam at Keokuk.

Major Dunn in his introductory talk, noted briefly the history of the engineering work over the 14½-mile stretch and gave account of the expenditures.

M. G. Barnes, chief engineer of the waterways department of Illinois, brought greetings from the state administration at Springfield; he elaborated on the possibilities of waterway transportation and made prediction of extensive waterway development in the next three or four years. He told of the work that has been accomplished on Illinois river toward linking the Mississippi river system and the Illinois river with Lake Michigan, suggesting that the Hennepin canal, which he said now begins nowhere and ends in a swamp would be utilized as a link in the deep waterways chain connecting Chicago with the middle west.

Mr. Barnes blamed the people of Illinois, Iowa and other northern states for the delay in the development of upper river navigation. "Your congressman," he said, "will do what he is asked to do. No more. The congressman fears criticism. He knows that if he should go a little too far some small town newspaper editor will

(Continued on Page Twelve.)

CANADA WHEAT
SCORES RECORD

Highest Yield Since 1915 Is Re-
lated Issued by Dominion Bu-
reau of Statistics.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 30.—The highest total wheat yield in Canada since 1915 is the estimate of the 1922 crop issued by the Dominion bureau of statistics. The estimate places the total wheat harvest at 391,425,000 bushels, an average yield of 17½ bushels from 22,422,593 acres. The yield per acre this year is higher than any year since 1915. Last year's final estimate of the total yield was 386,658,100 bushels from 22,261,324 acres, an average of 13 bushels per acre.

MINE CONCERN
TO BUILD TOWN

Hibbing, Minn., Nov. 30.—The Oliver Iron Mining company's general district headquarters here today issued a call for bids for construction of a small sized town complete with water and sewage systems, dwellings and a community boarding house, to be established near Chisholm. The new location will accommodate employees of the Fraser & Hartley mines. The estimated cost of the project is \$250,000.

RIVER VETERAN
IS LOOKMASTER

PAUL GUCKERT.

Known to river men along the upper Mississippi as a veteran of 30 years' experience, Paul Guckert, formerly in charge of the Milan boatyard, is the LeClaire canal lookmaster under whose direction the massive gates will be operated as steamers and other craft enter the chamber.

From his place in the power house he will press the button which sends the electric power over a cable, starting the machinery by means of which pilots navigating the river may avoid the passage through the Rock Island rapids through the lock.

A modern home has been built for the lookmaster, and he will be in charge of the lock site and its equipment day and night. It is but a step or two from his residence to the power house and to the commodious home erected for his two assistants.

Visitors will find Mr. Guckert well informed upon every river topic. He occupies his present position for that reason, and the U. S. engineers will tell you that the lookmaster is the right man in the right place.

In addition to having the oversight of the Milan boatyard, Mr. Guckert in times past has been engaged in work at the Rock Island rapids, the Rock river pool, and held a river job below Burlington. His location at the big lock is directly across from Hampton, where he was born, and it is admitted that Mr. Guckert likes to be near his early habitat.

He can tell you some good fish stories if he will, for when he was a barbood he used to catch 'em by the hundreds in a pool which formerly stood close to the present lock site.

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(Continued on Page Twelve.)

FREE SEARS OF
MURDER CHARGE

Slayer of Striking Shipman Ac-
quitted by Jury at Leon, Ia.; Shoot-
ing Held Justifiable.

Leon, Iowa, Nov. 30.—The jury in the case of J. R. Sears returned a verdict of not guilty at midnight after a closed session of six hours. Sears was charged with the murder in the second degree of C. R. Blodgett, striking shipman, when Blodgett, with companion, trespassed on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy train yards at Creston, Iowa, on the night of July 27, during the shipman's strike. Sears fired on Blodgett, severely wounding him, and causing his death a few days later. Blodgett's companion testified in court that Sears had shot Blodgett without warning. Attorneys for the defense declared that the shooting of Blodgett was justified because he was trespassing in violation of the federal injunction.

STEAD RETIRES.
London, Nov. 30.—Evening Standard said Wickham Stead has arranged to retire from the editorship of the London Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain this afternoon and tonight. Colder tonight. Friday partly cloudy and colder. Strong shifting winds.

Highest temperature yesterday, 51; lowest last night, 41. Wind velocity at 7 a. m., 11 miles per hour.

Precipitation last night, none. 12 m. 7 p. m. 7 a. m. yesterday. Yesterday.

Dry bulb temp., 46 45 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 -1 -2 -3 -4 -5 -6 -7 -8 -9 -10 -11 -12 -13 -14 -15 -16 -17 -18 -19 -20 -21 -22 -23 -24 -25 -26 -27 -28 -29 -30 -31 -32 -33 -34 -35 -36 -37 -38 -39 -40 -41 -42 -43 -44 -45 -46 -47 -48 -49 -50 -51 -52 -53 -54 -55 -56 -57 -58 -59 -60 -61 -62 -63 -64 -65 -66 -67 -68 -69 -70 -71 -72 -73 -74 -75 -76 -77 -78 -79 -80 -81 -82 -83 -84 -85 -86 -87 -88 -89 -90 -91 -92 -93 -94 -95 -96 -97 -98 -99 -100

OIL EXPOSE
HELD BASIS
SMITH CASE

Blakemore Produces Copy
of Letter Written to
Geneseo Citizen.

Renewing his denial of any attempt to figure in an alleged blackmail scheme against George R. Smith of Geneseo, Herbert D. Blakemore, Rock Island attorney, today produced a copy of the letter which is said to be the pivot point in the sensational charges.

Smith, who conferred with Chief Investigator H. S. Mosher yesterday, named Blakemore as the author of a letter to him demanding \$7,200 to circumvent the publishing of an article in the Rock Island News. According to Mr. Mosher, Smith's account of the case savored strongly of blackmail, and the Geneseo man was instructed to return to Rock Island with the evidence.

Blakemore declared that the letter contained not the slightest reference to a money settlement, but that in reality was a notice served upon Smith and H. E. Haley, who with Smith was one of the promoters of the Texas-Eureka Oil company, that an article attacking the Texas-Eureka company and the Grayson Oil company as investments would be printed in the News on a certain date, and if there were any imperfections in the charges against the two oil companies it was up to Smith and Haley to call attention to alleged misrepresentation.

According to Blakemore, the letter in question read as follows:

"G. R. Smith, Geneseo, Ill.
"H. E. Haley, Chicago, Ill.
"I am enclosing to each of you a story which will appear in the issue of the Rock Island News on Oct. 4. As I am not particular about concealing the fact that I am the author of it, I am very anxious that the story of the facts are above accusation. For this reason I am enclosing a copy to each of you and if I have stated anything in the article which is not true, I will gladly make the correction, if it accords with my knowledge of the facts, before it goes into the paper."

This letter, according to Blakemore, was dated Sept. 22, 1919, and after an exhaustive examination of his entire correspondence he declares that it is the only communication he had with Smith which possibly could be the letter in question.

"Of course I said the article would appear in the News on a certain date," says Blakemore, "but I really was not certain as to that. In fact I did not really know the article would receive attention, but my object in attacking the Texas-Eureka and the Grayson companies was merely to warn my friends against an investment which I considered dangerous."

No Reply to Letter.
"I sent the article to Dan Drost, who was then publisher of the News, by my son. I did not receive a reply to my letter from either Smith or Haley, but as a matter of fact I saw both men personally in Moline a week later, and I again called their attention to the article. Two or three weeks later the story appeared in the News. Drost informed me that he received many letters in appreciation of the article, commending the writer for his stand, and Drost asked me to write some more. I did furnish two or three more articles after that, all on the subject of oil investment. Now, if my communication to Smith in any way, can be considered blackmail, he's welcome to try."

Smith could not be reached at his home in Geneseo either yesterday or today. This morning it was reported that he was temporarily out of the city. Whatever the state or federal authorities do in the matter necessarily depends upon the materiality of the evidence which Smith told Investigator Mosher he has.

HARDING DINES
WITH SICK WIFE

President Ends Thanksgiving Meal
in Invalid's Room—Congress
Suspended for Day.

Washington, Nov. 30.—Congress, with the house having passed the shipping bill and the senate still in the quandaries of a Democratic filibuster on the Dyer anti-lynching bill, had suspended activities when other branches of the federal government were today over Thanksgiving day. At the White house, also, President Harding had planned to do only a little work during the day and to spend the remainder of the day quietly after having dinner with Mrs. Harding in the sick room. Her condition permits her to spend part of each day in an easy chair.

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NEW LE CLAIRE CANAL SCENE



Four-mile waterway from LeClaire, Iowa, to Smith's Island—eliminating rapids which since 1836 have been one of the chief obstructions to river traffic on the upper Mississippi—was formally opened yesterday afternoon after eight years had been spent in constructing canal and lock at cost of \$2,500,000. Major B. C. Dunn, head of the Rock Island district, U. S. engineers, and a party of 300 from tri-city civic organizations, attended the ceremonies incident to the first operation of the lock.

The lock, which is 350 feet long, corresponding with locks at Moline and Minneapolis. The maximum lift will be about six feet. The gates are electrically operated. The project is part of the general river program to provide a 6-foot channel from St. Paul to St. Louis.

Rock excavation of 412,000 cubic yards was necessary and other excavation totalled 29,000 yards. Concrete in the lock is about 18,000 yards and steel in the lock weighs 418,000 pounds. Approaches are to be 300 feet wide.

The lock lies close to the Iowa shore, 30 feet wide and 350 feet long, corresponding with locks at Moline and Minneapolis. The maximum lift will be about six feet. The gates are electrically operated. The project is part of the general river program to provide a 6-foot channel from St. Paul to St. Louis.

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CELL DOORS SWING OPEN
FOR WEALTHY SOCIALIST
AND FIFTEEN ASSOCIATES

CITY OWES ITS
SALVATION TO
UNIQUE MAYOR

Executive and Staff
Do Without Sal-
aries.

BY THOMAS LAWLESS.
Consolidated Press Correspondent.
(Copyright, 1922, by The Argus.)
Jacksonville, Ill., Nov. 30.—This city of 6,500 population today en-
joys the unique distinction of being
probably the only metropolis in
the country where the cost of gov-
ernment is within the reach of all.
Elected on a platform of "no pay
and no politics," Mayor E. W. Crab-
tree has established a record which
is attracting observers from every-
where to see how it all is done, and
today told how cooperation has
aided him.

Elimination of what Crabtree has
called "political intrusions, in-
trusions, and substitutions
thereof" a wholehearted coopera-
tion of the entire citizenry, has
pulled Jacksonville out of the
depths of debt and discouragement.

Three years ago the city was
well nigh bankrupt, city employes
were being paid in scrip, the wa-
ter and sewer systems were in-
adequate and the cost sky-high. It
was at this juncture that Crabtree
entered the race for mayor, making
it known at the time that he
would accept no pay nor would he,
if elected, allow anyone else to be
paid for work which did not need
the money. Political power and pull
were to be eliminated entirely.

Opposition developed early after
he was elected from the labor
unions, but when the entire plan
was described to them the chiefs
threw their influence directly with
the administration. Six of the eight
city aldermen joined with him in
refusing pay. Then he secured a
city attorney to act for one dollar
a year.

Stages Cleanup.
The first move was a cleanup
and the mayor was able to have
the local painters' union paint the
public buildings while local women
secured the paint for nothing.

Citizens on the invitation of
the mayor got together and pur-
chased a tract of land and sunk
wells so that the city had a water
supply at its doors instead of hav-
ing to pump it for 20 miles.

An auditor investigated the books
and placed the debt of the city at
\$131,000. A bond issue took care
of this.

Today the city is prosperous and
contented. Explaining the change
the mayor said:

"We decided to take the people
into our confidence in everything
and ruled out all star chamber ses-
sions of city boards. There never
has been a negative vote cast on
an improvement matter in the
board of aldermen. We organized
a volunteer traffic corps of 75 men.
They curbed speeding and other
automobile evils. These men still
are on call to aid the regular po-
lice force."

"The women organized and in-
itiated a city beautiful drive which
still kept up. We claim one of
the cleanest cities in the United
States."

"Whenever a citizen has a kick
he brings it directly to the proper
authorities in open session. It is
investigated and if a remedy is
needed it is applied. I find it a
good plan to keep before the peo-
ple at all times that they are stock
holders in the municipality and on
that account should be interested
in its welfare. We have accom-
plished all we have through coop-
eration. All other cities can do
the same thing."

KING IMPRISONED.
Paris, Nov. 30.—King George, of
Greece, is virtually a prisoner in
the palace at Athens, according to
Belgrade dispatches.

Moline Men Frede.
of Moline were among the six sen-
tenced to the penitentiary with
Lloyd Ten of them, including Perry
Shipman, Rock Island, were in
Cook county jail for a one year
term.

William A. Cunnea, Chicago at-
torney, filed the petition for a
commutation of sentence with Gov-
ernor Small late yesterday after-
noon. The governor and William
Colvin, superintendent of pardons,
heard the application at the state
house and at night the governor
gave out a statement quoting at
length from the dissenting opinion
of Justice Carter of Chicago to that
of Chief Justice Floyd E. Thomp-
son, Rock Island, when the su-
preme court on adjourning for the
June term affirmed the sentence of
the criminal court of Cook county.

Justice Carter's opinion was to
the effect that while legislation of
this character, referring to the law
under which Lloyd and his co-
defendants were convicted, might be
entirely proper as a war measure
it might be very short sighted to
enforce that legislation in time of
peace.

After quoting from the Carter
opinion, Governor Small said: "No
human agency can accurately de-
termine how long any human being
shall be incarcerated. These men
are not criminals. Since their in-
dictment and conviction in March,
1921, they have suffered severely.
I declined to extend clemency prior
to their incarceration. No great
good can come from a longer in-
carceration for them. I have com-
muted these sentences to expire at
once."

Copies of the
Constitution
The Argus has secured
copies of Illinois' proposed
new constitution which will
be submitted to the voters of
the state Dec. 12 for approval
or rejection, and they may be
secured by calling at The
Argus office.

Every voter is urged to
study the new law so as to be
able to vote intelligently upon
it. The Argus publish-
ing a series of articles and
editorials on the new constitu-
tion by Chief Justice Floyd E.
Thompson of the Illinois su-
preme court, dealing with the
chief changes proposed in the
new document.

Call at The Argus office and
get a copy.

Chicago, Nov. 30.—Freedom
and Thanksgiving arrived al-
most simultaneously for Wil-
liam Bross Lloyd, wealthy rad-
ical, and 15 associates, includ-
ing Perry Shipman of Rock
Island, at liberty today after
serving eight days of their sen-
tences for violation of the Illinois
anti-syndicalism act.

Governor Small commuted
their sentences late yesterday.
Shortly before 11 o'clock last
night, Lloyd and six others, sen-
tenced to Joliet penitentiary
for from one to five years, were
walked from the prison, free
men. Three hours later the
nine men confined in the Cook
county jail, all sentenced to
serve one year, were released.

Besides Lloyd those released at
Joliet were Jack Carney, Arthur
Proctor, Edgar Owens, Ludwig
Lore, L. K. England, and Niels
Kjar. Those freed from the county
jail were Samuel F. Hankin, James
A. Mosinger, Karl F. Sondberg,
Charles Krumbein, Samuel Ash, N.
J. Christianson, James Vogel, Mor-
ris A. Stolar and Perry Shipman.
Shipman lives in Rock Island.

Mrs. Lloyd was waiting at the
prison gate in the family limousine
accompanied by Robert Howe,
Lloyd's secretary.

"Well, Bill, how'd you like it?"
"Great," replied Lloyd. "It's a
good rest—would be for a tired busi-
ness man."

"Oh, honey," interjected Mrs.
Lloyd, "did they cut your hair?"
"No one," answered Lloyd as
he removed his hat.

Lloyd, in giving his impression
of prison life, said he believed
prisoners who could not maintain
friendly relations with their guards
were persons who were always in
trouble.

"I remember at college," he said,
"there were some men who couldn't
get along with certain teachers and
I found those teachers fine. Well,
that's the same down there."

In announcing executive clemency
for the convicted men, Governor
Small said he was in accord with
the dissenting opinion written by
Justice Orrin N. Carter, who ques-
tioned the constitutionality of the
law.

Two men, who have not begun
serving their sentences were not
included in the clemency order.
They are L. K. Katterfield, who
came from Russia that he would
surrender and Dr. O. J. Brown,
a local physician preventing him from
surrendering with the 16 others.

Lloyd, with 39 others forming
what was known as the "left" wing
of the Socialist party, were indicted
in March, 1920, and 20 of the men
were arrested and convicted in
August, 1920.

From the lower court the case
was carried to the Illinois supreme
court where the jury's verdict and
sentence were affirmed. An appeal
to the higher court resulted in that
body's refusal to review the case
and the imprisonment of the 16.

Dr. Brown, who was a patient in
a local hospital where he had sub-
mitted to an operation, died yester-
day before it was announced that
suspension of his sentence had
been set aside.

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